Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1808. [No. 2086.

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, v. m.

PROFILES,

CUT AND FRAMED;

AND

PROFILE LIKENESS's

DONE IN GOLD LEAF ON GLASS;

NEXT door to Mr. I. Rowns's Store on King-Street, nearly opposite the Indian Queen Tavern.

January 13. dtf.

☞ *Broker's* Office.

THE subscriber again tenders his service to the public, and will at all times be ready to make *advances on deposits*—or to procure *cash for good paper*.—The strictest delicacy and secrecy may be relied on.

A. LINDO, *Broker.*

Dec 22 d

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

TEA PIPES

Choice Cognac Brandy,

8 hhds. West-India Rum,

10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,

10 casks Rice,

105 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,

For Sale by

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19. d

TO RENT,

and possession given on the 14th of November next,

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——for terms apply to Col. George Deneale, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,

70 bags green Coffee

15 hogsheads well flavored Rum

5 pipes Cogniac Brandy

12 quarter casks Sherry Wine

12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
20 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

WINES.

TEAS

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt. At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

FOR SALE.

A likely, smart, MULATTO BOY,

About 13 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Jan 22, d.

Fishing-Shore to Rent.

I will rent my *Fishing-Shore*, at the mouth of Dogue-Creek, for the next season, or longer if desired.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount-Vernon, Jan. 15. 2aw6w

TO RENT,

The three story Dwelling-House, Bake-House, Flour-Shed and Out-Houses, belonging to Thomas Crandell, deceased situate on Union-street, between King & Prince-streets—Also, a House, Stable and Out-House, together with the Lot adjoining, situate at the West End, For further particulars enquire of

Anthony Rhodes.

January 12.

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

ALSO, TO RENT,

The House lately occupied by Mrs. *Fitzgerald*, situate on Water-street, having every convenience to accommodate a genteel family. Immediate possession may be had.—Apply as above.

January 12. 6m

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. 2aw

This is to give Notice.

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Alexander Lammond deceased; all persons having claims against the said dec'd are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the twenty-sixth day of July next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment——Given under my hand this 26th day of January 1808.

Elisha C. Dick, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 26. so6t.

FOR SALE,

Or to be RENTED for one or more years;

THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to *Pressley Carr Lane*, lying in and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. *Adam Mitchell*.

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. *Daniel Harrington*—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr. *Carr W. Lane*, and Mr. *Walter Locker*, which will be disposed of in seperate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—a further description is therefore unnecessary.

☞ *Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.*

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23. 1aw

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore carried on under the firm of *William Hatton & Co.* has this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted th the concern (as well the late firm of *Cook and Co.*) are requested to make payment as soon as possible to *James Russell*, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the partnership, and by whom the business will in future be conducted.

William Hatton,
James Russell.

January 22. 3tlw &1tSw

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.

Apply to *The Printer.*

December 22. d

Lemmons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,

And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,

Mould Candles in small boxes, of superior quality,

Window Glass in boxes,

For Sale, by

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30. eotf

RAILS WANTED.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase about two thousand Chesnut or Oak RAILS, to be delivered at his farm on Cameron.

J. H. HOOE,

Jan. 15. 2aw.

AUGUSTINE NEWTON,

King-Street, nearly opposite to Morrs Tavern,

HAS ON TAP,

Old Cognac BRANDY,
Maderia and London Particular Teneriffe WINES,
Holland GIN,
Rye WHISKEY and
Barbadoes MOLASSES.

TOGETHER WITH

Brown, lump and loaf Surgars, by the barrel or smaller quantity; Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Soap and Candles.

With a general assortment of

German, English and East-India GOODS.

All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, at very moderate prices for prompt pay.

A constant supply of FLOUR for family use, and an elegant REGISTER STOVE for sale.

January 11. d.

Just Received,

Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,

8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality
30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.

☞ Said Schooner Jane returns to Boston. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 31. d

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

Corner of King and Fairfax-Streets;

HAS RECEIVED,

6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality
1¼ ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes Imperial, Young Hyson, & Hyson-skin, } *TEAS,*
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb. Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
10 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16

TO RENT,

TWO STORES, in Royal-street, with Dwellings, (near Mr. *Gadsby's*) now fitting up. If application is immediately made they can be fitted to answer the tenants. One of them has a bakehouse which will be removed if not applied for soon.

Also, a two acre Lot and Garden, on Henry and Wolfe-streets, (near Mr. *Ezra Kinsey's*) with a small House and Kitchen.

Also, a Brick House on Columbus-street, and two other Brick Houses on Potomac Strand.

Thomas Preston.

January 28. so6t

Landing and for Sale,

From the brig Favorite, capt. John Stacey,

4 bales Russia SHEETINGS
73 do. RAVENS DUCK
12 do. ALMONDS
2 hhds. COFFEE
50 bls. new RUM

John C. Ladd.

Also from brig Ruth, capt. Tobey,

24 bls. and 2 hhds. RUM
Linseed, Spermaceti and Tanners' OIL,
SOAL LEATHER, CODFISH in boxes
SALMON in barrels
A quantity of SHOES, &c.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE.

February 5

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 29th January, an apprentice lad named James Butler, about 20 years of age, of a dark complexion and down look.—All persons are forbid to harbor or employ him, otherwise they will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

Charles Pascoe.

February 5 3t

A RUNAWAY.

ON the 3d instant, immediately after having struck several times his overseer, ran away from Notley-Hall farm, opposite Alexandria, a negro fellow called BILLY, between 21 and 22 years of age: he is well made, stout and strong: his skin very black, eyes small, nose flat, mouth large, lips extremely thick, countenance bad, and his voice weak and boyish; is also slow and surly in answering questions; had on when he went off a blue roundabout jacket, patched in different parts, with pantaloons of country cloth, and a blue great coat. Any person who will secure said negro, so that his owner may get him again, shall be adequately rewarded by making application to the subscriber, manager on the above mentioned farm.

John Allison.

February 5

Alexandria Library Company.

THE members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that an election will be held at the Library on Monday 22d instant, between the hours of 3 and 6, P. M. for a President and eleven Directors for the ensuing year.

James Kennedy, sen.

Librarian.

King-street, 1st February. eodte

WHEREAS *James R. M. Lowe.* hath by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county at the suit of Marsteller & Young & being unable to discharge the said claim with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore given* to the creditors of the said *Jas. R. M. Lowe* that on Monday the 8th day of the present month between the hours of nine and three o'clock of the same day, at the court house in Alexandria the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said *Jas. R. M. Lowe*, and a trustee appointed agreably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then & there shewn to the contrary,

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 4th day of Feb. 1808.

G. Deneale, C. C.

Feb. 4. 8t

The Subscriber

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he continues to carry on as usual, at his house on Royal-street near the market, the business of a White-Smith, Lock-Smith, Cutler, Bellhanger, Elastic Trussmaker, Gun & Pistol Barrel, Browning, Blueing & Polishing in the neatest manner.

All orders thankfully received and carefully attended to. All kinds of house work in the Smith line done in the neatest manner at the shortest notice, by

Caleb Hefley.

Nov. 28. S3m

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cottom and Stewart.

Foreign News Continued,
FROM LONDON PAPERS

Received at the Office of the Norfolk Ledger.

HAMBURGH *Oct.* 28.

To day the post set off from hence for Copenhagen, being the first time for two months past.

October 31.

The Dutch mail which arrived yesterday, was found full of letters from England, they were opened and burned. They were filled with lamentations upon the stagnation of trade upon the interruption and difficulty of correspondence, upon the constant fall in the price of colonial produce, and upon the sad afflicting prospect for the future. These letters mention, that there is now no other means of communication with the continent but by the way of Gottenburg and Holland.*

The schemes which the English merchants take for corresponding with the continent are difficult to be believed. The greatest part of the letters are not signed, dated Vienna, others only inclose accounts current. These devices which they have recourse to evidently shew to what a sad condition the country is reduced. Whether they write their letters in English, German or French, or whether they date their letters from Vienna, Stockholm, or any other place, it may be directly seen upon running them over that they came from England. There is but one opinion here, which is, that England cannot continue in its present situation, and that if the measures which have been taken in Holland and upon the Weser are executed, the reign of the infamous men who have sworn eternal war, will not be of long duration. Their hideous policy will hold them out to the world like men covered with the leprosy, who are thurst out of society with horror; for, excepting these oligarchs, the English people are of the same opinion with the rest of Europe, that it is necessary there should be a maratime law common to all. With the rest of Europe they have the sentiment of what is right, and they reject the idea of injustice and of what is arbitrary.

* *Holland, since the new measures which she has taken, will no longer correspond with England. The English trade must find the whole continent shut, and those enemies of all nations must be excluded from the common right—Woe be to the town which yielding to the egotism of the moment should betray the common cause!—There are people who only know how to complain; they ought to know how to suffer with courage; to take every means of hurting the common enemy, and to oblige him to acknowledge the principle which directs all the nations of the chatinent. If Holland had taken these measures since the blockade perhaps England would have already made peace.*—Moniteur.

RENDSBURG, *Nov.* 6.

Patent relative to the punishment of persons in Sleswick and Holstein, carrying on any trade or commerce with the enemies of the country.

We Christian VII by God's grace king of Denmark, Norway, &c. make known hereby, that as all trade and commerce between our enemies and the subjects of this country has already been declared criminal, during the present war, by our decree of the 9th of September last, we have thought proper to enact the following penalties against persons who may be found offending.

"Any connection or correspondence with the subjects of G. Britain though carried on by the means of a third person or party, shall be punished with a severe imprisonment, but if the said correspondence shall have been carried on immediately between our subjects and the enemies of the country the former shall be punished with death.

"II. Further the goods the object of the said commerce, shall be confiscated, if found, but if not forthcoming the criminals shall pay the value of them.

"III Any person giving information of any such trade or commerce, shall upon conviction of the parties accused, receive a reward from our royal treasury of from 50 to 100 rix dollars for each offence, but which shall also be repaid by the party or parties convicted.

"IV. Over and above the reward specified in sec. 3. the informer shall be entitled to half the value of the property confiscated.

"All persons whom this may concern are hereby called upon to take notice.

"Given officially under our hand and seal, in our town and fortress of Rendsburgh, Oct 30, 1807.

"CHRISTIAN, Rex.

(L. S.) "MOSTENG.

"RANKAU."

DARDANELLES, *Oct* 14.

Evacuation of Egypt by the British.

Translation of a Turkish despatch presented by his excellency Mouhammed Ali Pacha, governor of Egypt, to his highness the Caimakan Pacha.

[Upon the upper margin, to the left, is written the following note in red letters, probably by the Reis Effendi: "This is a despatch of your slave, Mauhommed Ali Pacha, governor of Egypt."]

"*To his highness the most high, most fortunate, most generous Lord, my most respectable and most honoured Brother.*

"The supreme will of his highness being that the impure presence of the English infidels, who had at the time taken possession, by surprize, of the fortress of Alexandria, should cease to sully this territory, and that the said fortress should be, with the help of the most high, retaken, and submitted to its lawful possessor, in order to conform to the noble command, the frontispiece of which was decorated with the sacred character of the imperial hand, and addressed to the undersigned, his most humble slave, I hastened to assemble every thing that was necessary to the success of this military expedition: and from the first day of the moon of Djemaziel Oughra (about the eighth of August) I set off from Cairo at the head of all the cavalry, and the flower of the infantry, marched straight against the enemy.

"I pitched my camp in the plain of Damenkhor, six leagues from the place called Sed, an intrenched post of the English. I sent during the night a few light horse to the spot, for the purpose of reconnoitering the position of the English, and the means to be taken for surrounding them. I marched forward myself, and secured the most proper place for the raising of my batteries, and for the introduction of the armed boats and gun barks into the two lakes, which are upon both flanks of the Sed. This operation, performed in the silence of the night, having lasted for some time, could not be concealed from the knowledge of the boats which the enemy kept stationed upon the lakes. Accordingly, he fired many cannon shots, which happily did us no damage. However, this first movement on our part had already given him the alarm, and the next day we saw arrive, with the major who had been sent to me twice before as a negociator, the second in command of the English forces, accompanied by two other persons, and who took the title of plenipotentiary, appointed both by the commander of the squadron, and by the general of the forces, to conclude peace. The plenipo' produced in support of his character his credentials. The sense of these writing, the language of the bearer, and the result of the conference, amounted upon the whole to these few words:

"Is not the demand you make in the name of his highness your powerful emperor, the restitution of the fortress of Alexandria? Return us our prisoners who fell into your hands in the two engagements which took place at Rosetta, and we will return you the said place. I should also have restorded to you the three armed ships of his highness, had they not been sent to England; and I hereby formally engage to get them directly sent back to the sublime porte."

"These propositions, which the English made without there being yet any attack on either side, having been weighed in council, were accepted. It was considered that tho' the infidels employ cunning and craft, the sword of the true faith always predominates. On the other hand it was observed, that the post of Sed could not be carried, without landing troops there; and that, on account of the ground which the Nile leaves uncovered in its ordinary course, the landing depends absolutely on the great increase of the waters of that river, which, having inundated the whole surface of the earth, would every where favor the entrance of the boats and the gun-barks. Now the overflow of the Nile has been middling this year, and does not allow these barks to venture into shallow water. It would no doubt be possible to take vengeance, by another means, of our enemies; but if we gave them time, they might receive succors and reinforcements. From these considerations we confined ourselves to requiring some other conditions, and the accommodation was signed.

"I directly dispatched to Alexandria my Riahia, intendant and lieutenant, Mauhommed Aaga, in order to take immediate possession of the town and fortifications, of artillery, warlike stores, and other things most essential; and I myself, to-day, Tuesday, 19th of the moon Redjele (22d Sept.) made my entry into this town, which has been purged of the infidels who sullied it, and is now returned under the Mussleman dominion, glory be to the Most High. So great a favor from the God of mercy, and the signal grace which he vouchsafed to the most feeble of his slaves, in taking him for the instrument of the recapture of Alexandria, and of the execution of the Imperial will, must be exclusively attributed to the infinite merit of his highness, my most formidable, most powerful, and very miraculous emperor and master, and imputed to his fortunate star.

"The information of this conquest is the principal object of the present dispatch, which I have the honor of writing to your highness by the chief of my Tartars, and by his companion. I shall hasten to lay before your highness the circumstantial account of this glorious event, the inventory of the cannons, arms, stores, and other effects found in the town, and the copy of the act of convention, and to join to them the keys of the fortress, and of the other fortificatiens.

The whole will be presented to you, and laid at your feet, by your slave, Mustapha Aga, my intimate Tichichadar. This is all that I can at the first moment write here in haste. Moreover, goodness and benevolence belong to your highness, &c. the 19th of the moon Kedjele, in the year of the Hegira, (21st Sept.)"—*Moniteur.*

LONDON, *Nov.* 16.

Restrictions on British Commerce.

By the continental papers we learn, that the Dutch government have adopted a more vigorous decree than any which has hitherto been issued against British commerce. All colonial produce and manufactures whatever, that are suspected only of having come from England, or her dependencies, are in future to be liable to seizure. This outrageous decree against property, under the clement sway of Bonaparte, reminds us of one something similar against persons under the mild reign of Robespierre, which subjected to the guliotine any one who might be "*suspect d'etre coupt-conneux*," "suspected of being a suspicious person." The frequency, however, with which these proclamations appear, shews in a great degree the inefficacy of them. To legislate against a people's endeavoring to supply their wants, seems almost as prepposterous, as to legislate against their feeling them."

The French have assumed the complete dominion of the Elbe. A letter of the first mentions, that they had taken possession of the guard-ship at Cuxhaven; that they suffered no vessel to pass without making the strictest search; and that, if there was the least reason to auspect she either came from an English port, or had the British property on board, she was detained, and, in most cases, after a very loose and expeditious process, condemned. To give greater effect to these measures, the French were about to remove the armed ship usually stationed at Twiclenflesh to Tuxhaven. Even the Blankanese fishermen have been prohibited from having any communication with the English, under pain of military punishment. Every precaution was taken, at the same time, to prevent any intercourse with Heligo Island.

At Cuxhaven, at Altona, and at Glukstadt, the principle of the French decree against the commerce of England, is as rigidly enforced as it is at any port of France or Holland—Ships under the Portuguese and American flags are daily detained, and subjected to every species of exaction and vexation, under pretence that advice had been received of their coming from England.

November 21.

Among the articles in the French papers, that lately reached this country, there are two which we think peculiarly deserving of attention: the first relates to the treaty between Russia and Turkey, and latter of the future condition of Stettin and Dantzic.

We before gave as our opinion that the contending claims of the emperor Alexander and the sublime porte, would be adjusted by the interference of France, and that she, like the umpire in the fable, would seize a large portion of the disputed property as her own share. It now appears, that the final terms of the treaty, which was begun in Silistria, are to be settled in Paris. Bonaparte first ordered the respective forces of the two powers to recede mutually from the provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia; and it now remains to be seen how great a portion of that fertile country he may be pleased to claim for himself, or some of his adherents, to which he has absolutely not even the slightest pretence of right. We shall only remark, upon this subject, that M. Caulincourt must possess as much address in speech as he shewed dexterity in action, when he carried off the unhappy duke d'Enghien, if he can persuade the emperor Alexander, that it is for his advantage to recede so far from the south of Europe as the treaty to be concluded at Paris will probably compel him; for nothing can be more obvious, than that whoever possesses the province abovementioned, possesses also a free and undisputed passage to the Ukraine, and from thence to the very heart of the Russian dominions; besides being in the rear of Austria. The mere nominal independence of these powers must be gone, if the French obtain a firm settlement beyond the Danube, with a communication to it from the north of Italy; and this communication can never be wanting, when we observe the ambiguous state of Trieste, the final assignment to France of the country of the Cattaro, the great event of the kingdom of Italy (as it is called) eastward, and the facilities afforded by the possession of the Venetian Friuli.

Dantzic and Stettin, too, it appears, are to contain French garrisons; and from those places, as well as from the islands of Rugen, Usedom and Wollin, and indeed the whole of Swedish Pomerania, a number of cruizers will no doubt be fitted out to annoy and intercept the trade of the Baltic, as well as to prevent the introduction of British manufactures into the states bordering on that sea. But if this measure of Bonaparte's is prejudicial to England, what is it to Prussia? It was almost an unnecessary step in that power to proscribe the admission of the British flag into all its ports, if the enemy of Britain is to possess such important situations in the line of her coast as those of Stettin and Dantzic; the whole maritime trade of her remaining dominions will undoubtedly be under the direction of the military government of those places, and no less will the internal traffic of them be subject to the same controul, as the order flows through the centre of Prussia, and at the distance of only a few ports from Berlin itself. We do not wonder at the aversion indicated by the king of Prussia to re-visit that capital.

November 20.

His majesty's proclamation on the right of search occasioned a great variety of remarks among the British Journalists: we are therefore tempted to lay before the public the manner in which this document is viewed by the enemy. The following remarks on that subject are extracted from the *Publiciste* of the 2d inst

"The English Journals of the 19th October containing a proclamation of his Britannic majesty, relative to the English seamen employed in foreign service. This remarkable production seems to refer only to the Americans, who are the only people that employ English seamen in their vessels; and in this view the proclamation seems to satisfy all the reports which were in circulation, that the English government were resolved rather to come to a rupture than to make any concessions to the Americans. This proclamation is in effect a kind of *amende honourable* for the violence committed on the Chesapeake. On a strict examination, indeed, it contains principles, of which the application would be directly contradictory to the system hitherto pursued by the English government: it would condemn the bloody wars which its ambition has for more than a century kindled in Europe. In acknowledging the illegality of this odious right to search, so violently exercised against neutrals—in declaring that the neutral flag covers men, it acknowledges implicitly that the same flag covers merchandize also: a social principle, the defence of which also is the chief cause of that war which France maintains for the interest of all nations. The English government renounces the right of searching neutrals altogether. It declares with its own mouth to all the world, the illegality of those measures which it has taken for the support of its unjust pretensions."

It appears from the above that we are not singular in our opinion, that the Proclamation in question contained a recession from an existing right on the part of G. Britain; nor were our suspicions ill founded, that attempts would be made to extort further indulgencies from the facility of our former concessions. The rest of the article above quoted attributes this alteration in the tone of England to fear of the Americans; but as we are not wishing to suppose this, we do not think it worth extracting.

Times.

The Appollo, an American vessel, is arrived at Cowes from Cherbourg; she has brought many letters from Paris, but they are not of a recent date. By this ship Mr. Smith and Mr. Walsh, who lately left England for France in the American schr. Revenge, are returned. Mr. Smith is accompanied by some part of his family late residant in France; and Mr. Walsh, it is said, but we believe erroneously, to be the bearer of some important communication from Paris. A gentleman by the name of Bowdom also came passenger in the Apollo, from Cherbourg, and brings with him his family, after a residence in France of nearly eighteen months. Mr. Bowdoin was the person appointed by the government of the United States to negotiate for the possessions of the Floridas.

ADMIRALTY COURT—DOCTOR'S COMMONS.

November 18.

Atliana, Brasher master—This was an admissible claim for the cargo, which was claimed under the character of an American citizen; but it appearing to the court that the claimant was a native of Hamburgh, and having no house of trade or connexion whatever in America, but the merely sailing in the character of a supercargo on board an American vessel the court condemned the cargo to the crown as being Hamburghers property and pronounced freight and expenses to be due to the neutral master.

Two Friends, Williams master—This American vessel with a cargo of coffee, sugar and other articles, was going from Bahia to Antwerp. The court in this case decreed restitution of the ship and cargo, reserving other questions.

Alexandria Daily G

SATURDAY, FEBR

The *Committee of the poor* s
receipt of
115 lb. of Fat Beef, from Mr.
Ten dollars, from a Gentlema
of Friends.
Twenty dollars from a Lady
signed a Friend to the Poo

The British government s
Captain Myall, 13 days from
ved in Hampton Roads on the
dispatches for the British mi
suls in the United States.

LATE ADJUDICAT

At the Circuit Court lat
county of Alexandria, came o
indictment for Forgery aga
Suter, late of Maryland. It
dence, that the prisoner, some
vious to the commission of
presented himself to a gentle
a merchant mill near this p
employment as a laborer in
was accordingly hired for a mo
of which he was paid off and
being too ignorant to be useful
his stay, it appears that he had
knowledge of the mode of trans
ney part of the business, whic
receipts for wheat at the mill a
money for them in own He ac
ed a receipt for a load of whe t
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Extract of a letter from a gentle
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1st Febru

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Georgia—All the members pr

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

The *Committee of the poor* acknowledge the receipt of

115 lb. of Fat Beef, from Mr. Heineman.

Ten dollars, from a Gentleman of the society of Friends.

Twenty dollars from a Lady inclosed in a letter signed a Friend to the Poor.

The British government schooner Bream, Captain Myall, 13 days from Bermuda, arrived in Hampton Roads on the 21st ult. with dispatches for the British ministers and consuls in the United States.

LATE ADJUDICATIONS.

At the Circuit Court lately held for the county of Alexandria, came on to be tried an indictment for Forgery against *Nathan C. Suter*, late of Maryland. It appeared in evidence, that the prisoner, some short time previous to the commission of the crime, had presented himself to a gentleman who kept a merchant mill near this place, to solicit employment as a laborer in the mill, and was accordingly hired for a month, at the end of which he was paid off and discharged, as being too ignorant to be useful; but, during his stay, it appears that he had acquired some knowledge of the mode of transacting the money part of the business, which was by giving receipts for wheat at the mill and drawing the money for them in own He ac ordingly forged a receipt for a load of whe t &drewthe money, but was detected and committed for trial. He sent for an attorney, and begged his assistance, informing him that he had no money or property, except a small patrimonial estate in Georgetown, which he would endeavor to sell. Accordingly in a few days a letter was received by an old gentleman in town, known for his humanity, from Suter's father, inclosing the note of a merchant in Georgetown for 500 dollars, and lamenting the condition of his son. This note was presented to Suter in gaol, with many admonitions, from the friend; but also accompanied by some small supplies. The attorney being called in, and viewing his case as a desperate one, proposed an assistant, which was acceded to; but considerable contention arose whether, on receiving the note for collection, they should retain a fee of 50 or an 100 dollars each: the latter was finally surrendered by Suter. The trial came on, and the counsel for the prisoner produced evidence of his extreme ignorance, and contended that he was so much a fool as to be incapable of conducting the forgery so as to obtain the money, and ultimately persuaded the jury to think with them and he was found not guilty. After his discharge he obtained cloaths from the gaoler and money from his attornies and moved off, and on the counsel presenting the note for payment it appeared that the letter and note had both been forged by Suter himself.

We hear that he changed his name to *Bowling* and went into Charles county, and meeting with a farmer who had sold his wheat to the same miller he forged the miller's note for 90 dollars, and remained with the farmer until he induced him to purchase the note; but it being soon found out, a few of the Sovereigns pursued, and tied him up and gave him 39 lashes, without adjudication.—Suter is about 6 feet high, straight made, has much the appearance of an old weather-beaten beau, red hair and fashionable crop, with a high stubble ridge over his crown light eyes, low forehead, and probably may endeavor to employ more counsel, as he will now become prosecutor.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Baltimore, now in Washington, to his friend there, dated,

1st February, 1808.

My stay here has enabled me to enquire & obtain a compleat knowledge of the manner in which the late caucus was conducted, and of the votes of the respective states—I give it to you for your information. At the appointed time, the members were called to their seats, when Mr. Bradley addressed them in a very handsome speech. He stated that he had been chairman of the last caucus held a few years past, for the selection of proper candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency; that he considered himself authorised by that convention to call the present; that he had performed his duty; and that it would now be proper to appoint a new chairman. He was unanimously called to the chair. One of the gentlemen was appointed clerk. A motion was then made that the vote should be taken viva voce, which did not meet a second. A motion was made and seconded, that the vote should be taken by ballot without denomination, which was adopted. The ballot boxes were carried about by the senate's door keeper, and opened by the speaker of the house of representatives and governor Milledge (of Georgia). The ballots being counted, a vote without nomination also was taken in a similar way for vice-president. No debate whatever was taken on the occasion. The meeting seperated in perfect good humor. The states which voted were,

Georgia—All the members present except one.

South Carolina—All except two or three, who were not well enough to attend.

North Carolina—All except three or four.

Virginia—Fourteen members attended, 3 were out of the city, some were sick, and Mr. Randolph and his friends would not attend.

Tennessee—All its members.

Kentucky—All except colonel Lyon and Mr. Rowan.

Ohio—All its members.

Maryland—All its republican members who were in the city, except one, who I believe was unwell, but of this I am not certain.

Pennsylvania—Ten members present, two were absent that were assenting, one in Philadelphia, and the rest presumed to be averse to a caucus.

Jersey—All its members.

New York—One present.

Rhode Island—All its members.

Massachusetts—All its republican members that were well enough to attend.

New Hampshire—All except one or two.

Vermont—All.

Virginia Legislature.

[FROM TUESDAY'S ENQUIRER.]

We have been lately prevented by the unusual press of matter, from publishing a regular journal of the proceedings of the legislature. We shall present our readers with a general summary of the laws which they may pass, after they have adjourned, which will, perhaps, take place about the beginning or middle of next week. In the mean time, we shall seize the most important points in their proceedings: On the 19th January, they passed an act for the security of public property, in the city of Richmond—On the 20th, an act to amend an act, entitled an act, providing for the poor, and declaring who shall be deemed vagrants—On the 21st, an act annexing the counties of Amherst and Nelson [the latter was taken off from the former county of Amherst] to the district for which a chancery is holden in Staunton.—On the 22d, an act incorporating the trustees of the female charity school in Fredericksburg—On the 26th, an act concerning the tobacco destroyed by the burning of Royster's warehouse, in the town of Fredericksburg—On the 27th, an act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike from the Little river turnpike road, to Fauquier court house—On the 27th, an act to prevent further the practice of slaves going at large, or hiring out themselves—On the 30th, an act concerning the court of chancery, for the Richmond district.

On Saturday last, Mr. Semple asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill whose object to authorise the executive at its discretion, to arm such portions of the militia of this commonwealth, as may at any time be called into active service, or who from their particular situation may be most exposed to invasion and insurrection—according to the law, as it now stands, the arms are to be distributed according to a certain proportion among the towns and counties; and the executive was obliged to act against this law, when they distributed the arms, last summer, among the militia engaged in active service.

Yesterday the house of delegates received a message from the senate, stating that they had passed the bill "to organize and establish a superior court of law in each county of this commonwealth," with amendments, to which they requested the concurrence of the house of delegates. These amendments were agreed to. They do not affect the principle of the bill, but only touch some of its details.—This bill has therefore passed into a law.*—The bill concerning the sale of property under executions and incumbrances, also passed into a law yesterday. Some opposition ensued between the two houses, respecting some amendments introduced by the senate, the two principals of which related to deeds of trust, and subjecting the bank equally with other creditors to the operation of this law. The house of delegates finally receded on these points. We shall lay these two acts before our readers, as soon as we can obtain a correct copy.

* *It does not go into operation before the first of Jan.*

Pennsylvania Legislature.

[FROM THE GAZETTE U. S.]

The following resolution was laid on the table of the house of representatives of this state some days ago by Mr. Miner, from Luzerne county.

WHEREAS, the American seamen are generous and brave, and at all times ready to hazard their lives in defence of the honor and interest of their country; AND WHEREAS, many of those who have been employed in the commerce of this commonwealth, are by the embargo deprived of their usual means of obtaining subsistence, and must be in a situation to require the aid of this country for a provisional support: AND WHEREAS, it accords with the liberality, the justice and the policy of Pennsylvania at all times to protect, support and encourage this useful class of citizens.

Therefore Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, appropriating dollars, to be applied by the chamber of commerce in Philadelphia, for the relief of distressed seamen, who have been deprived of employment by the embargo.

DELTRUCTIVE FIRE.

From the Portland Gazette of Monday the 18th inst.

Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, the citizens of this town were alarmed by the cry of Fire, which originated in *Haymarket-Row*.—We have not been able to ascertain to a certainty in which apartment the fire commenced nor by what means it was first communicated. It appeared that the fire commenced in a chamber over the third story from the eastern end. These chambers we understand were occupied by two Printing-Offices.

One belonging to Mr. Weeks publisher of the Freemans Friend, and the other a book printing office conducted by T. B. Waite.—The printing apparatus of the former was wholly destroyed, that of the latter were principally preserved. It was found impossible to check the progress of the flames—which quickly extended westward into the store lately improved by Mr. John Collins; thence to the large store occupied by Mr. Benjamin Willis. The fire continued to rage till it reached the western end of the uppermost block of buildings—where a brick wall prevented its further progress, the inside work of five capacious stores, together with two dwelling houses are totally destroyed, with considerable property which was in the fourth story; which could not be removed owing to the rapidity of the fire. One small building occupied as a store, at the west end of the Row, was taken down to prevent the fire extending to other property,

It is impossible at present to make any accurate estimate of the amount of the property lost by this distressing event, and the hurry and confusion of removing so large a quantity of goods as were in the several stores. We think it will exceed 25,000 dollars.

Culprits.—Among the persons convicted of theft at the late court of sessions, in New-York, was *MARY HOLMES*, under the following circumstances. Mary Holmes, a stout healthy looking girl, applied at the house of H. Catheart for board, representing herself as a lady of fortune just arrived from Belfast, who wanted merely a temporary retirement until she should be joined by her servants and the rest of her family. Having obtained this, she began to arrange with her landlady the manner in which it was her desire to be accommodated; and was enquiring where she could procure a woman to wash 50 dozen of clothes, worn on the passage from Ireland, when a vocal musician in the street bawled out "Carolina Potatoes!" The melody of this well known tone caught her ear, and arrested the progress of her conversation with Mrs. Catheart, who was immediately dispatched to purchase some, lest that unaccountable desire which ladies in certain situations are apt to cherish, and under the influence of which Mrs. Holmes acknowledged herself to be, might produce disagreeable consequences.—The potatoes were produced, boiled, and eaten; but to Miss Holmes the effect was almost as unpleasant as if her longing had remained unsatisfied. She felt pains in her stomach and requested to lie down.—She did so; and when she found herself alone she repaid the humanity of her landlady by stealing every article of wearing apparel she could conveniently lay her hands upon, and on this charge she was convicted. A similar offence brought her to the bar about a year ago, but she was discharged at that time from a defect in the evidence.

ROBBERY AND REWARD.

A few days since a countryman coming to Philadelphia with his waggon containing fowls, butter, &c. &c. to market, was met about three miles from the city, stopt and robbed by two negroes. He came on and having disposed of the marketing he had, was about to return home, when the Landlord of the house were he put up, insisted upon his taking a pair of loaded pistols. The request was complied with. A few yards from the place where he had before been robbed, he was again stopt by the same fellows. Remonstrance was in vain, he drew forth a pistol and shot one of the negroes dead; the other instantly fled and has not since been taken.

N. Y. paper.

Public Sale.

On WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, on Ricketts & Newton's wharf,

The CARGO of the Sloop *Lydia*, consisting of Ravens Duck, Young Hyson Tea, Mould and Dipt Candles, Cider, Perl Ash, Ground Ginger, Potatoes, Cheese, Apples, &c. &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

February 6. 3t

Mr. SNOWDEN,

If you think the following MORCEAU *merits a place in your useful paper, by inserting it you will oblige yours, &c.*

EUCRATES.

EMBARGO.

IF backwards the word of '*Embargo*' be read
Then, '*O grab me*' will plainly be seen,
And again, if the syllables backwards are led,
'*Go bar em*' will shew what I mean.

With a spell necromantic this word is possess'd,
For if we the letters transpose,
'Twill evince the effects, which by some are profess'd,
And a '*Mob rage*' 'twill clearly disclose.

A BARGAIN.

THE Subscriber is disposed to let the Tanyard and premises which he at present occupies at the Western extremity of Alexandria. The local situations and accommodations which this property offers to any person calculated to carry on the tanning and currying, are as eligible as any perhaps to be met with. Any person renting may have the use of the implements of the business; and there will be no objection to dispose of the present stock in the yard The above property, if early application be made, may be had on very advantageous terms.

ALSO TO LET,

Adjoining the aforesaid premises,

A DWELLING HOUSE, pleasantly situated,

With nearly an acre and a half of ground on which is an excellent vegetable garden enclosed.

Arch. M'Clean.

Feb. 6. ewxstf.

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Thursday morning the third instant, an apprentice boy named *Harmanus Mabley*, about fifteen years and six months old: he may be well known by a bend in the fore finger of his left hand. The above reward will be given, and no thanks. to any person who will deliver him to me in Alexandria.

Andrew Dumax.

February 6. eo6tf

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring him.

☞ The Proprietor of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing.—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

FIFTY HOGSHEADS

Choice Jamaica Spirits,

FOR SALE BY

Catlett and Fisk.

January 11. d

BACON.

THE subscriber has on hand BACON *of a most superior quality* for family use, which will be sold at reduced prices by any quantity from 10 pounds to 50,000.

ALSO,

Excellent LARD by the firkin or larger quantity.

A general assortment of SHOES and TRUNKS as usual.

He will barter from one to twenty bales Upland Cotton for Flour on pleasing terms.

E. GILMAN.

Feb. 5. eo7t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore carried on in this place, under the firm of *Roberts & Griffith*, ceased by its own limitation on the 31st ult. As it is necessary to close the business of the concern with all convenient dispatch, all persons indebted to them are requested to make speedy payment to *John Roberts*, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the partnership, and by whom the business will in future be conducted.

John Roberts,
Samuel G. Griffith.

January 4. ed1w&1aw4w

Runaway Negro TOM.

RAN AWAY, a Negro Man named Tom, a stout fellow, with a very down look, apt to get drunk, and of a very forbidding countenance—had on dark negro cloathing—he is a cook, and formerly belonged to Mr. William Craik. Any person securing him shall receive a liberal reward by appplying to

William Birch,
At Arlington.

February 2. 3w3w

Twenty dollars reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a negro man named Charles Johnson, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very black, has a small scar on one of his cheeks; his legs are small for a person of his size: had on and took with him a grey coating roundabout lined with flannel, and trousers of the same, a black coat & an old grey great-coat, with a variety of other clothing not recollected. Five Dollars will be given if taken in the county, or the above reward if out, and reasonable charges if bro't home.

Lawrence Hooff, *Sen.*

☞ Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying him off.

December 26 co

TWO OR THREE HANDS

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

THAT are well acquainted with the cut nail business: those that can come well recommended will be prefered: liberal wages will be given by the subscribers, living at the nail factory, on the turnpike road to Little river, near Middleburg, Loudoun county, Virginia.

Gibson & Vernon.

January 14. law5w

MR. GENERIS

Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has commenced his *Practising Balls*, and will continue them as heretofore.

Mr. GENERIS begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an *Exhibition* at the conclusion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.

November 12. c9

☞ SCHOOL.

A SCHOOL will be opened in WATER-STREET ACADEMY, on Monday next, by *Asad Thompson*, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Mathematics, the Latin and Greek Languages, Geography, &c.

Terms of Instruction—Reading, Writing, English Grammar and Arithmetic, $5—Latin, Greek, and the higher branches, $7 50 per quarter.

December 28. d3t law

☞ TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place whereon he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling-House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, }
December 9.—(15.) } lawtf

N. B. If I dont rent the fine stand, I will give good wages to a young man, or a man with a family. T. B. M.

GREAT BARGAIN.

INTENDING to remove to the state Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon lew terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining th FourMile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

ALSO,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. co

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozengzes.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in the cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. eS

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mrs Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mrs. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-general of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild yet powerful* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels; troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of preparations have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen of well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calvert.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Hatter and maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 23, 1806.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor to the estate of Col. Thomas Blackburn, deceased, repectfully requests those who have claims against the estate, to lodge them properly authenticated, in the hands of Robert T. Taylor, of Alexandria, or John H. Peyton, of Dumfries, attorney at law, who will forward them immediately to the subscriber.

Those persons indebted to the deceased will please make payment to either the above mentioned gentlemen, or

T. Blackburn.

Ripon Lodge, Jan. 8. co3

Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a *right line* from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. 2awtf

ROBERT GRAY,

Has just received and for Sale,

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The American Register, or General Repository of History, Politics, and Science, for 1806—7. Vol. 1st. Price $3 25.

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Ladies' and gentlemans' Pocket Almanack for the year 1808, in Morocco and Silk Binding. Price $1 25 and 75 cents.

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Doctor Rees's New Cyclopaedia. Vol. 6th, part 1st, Vol. 6th, part 2d. is expected by the next arrival from Philadelphia.

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HAS FOR
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6 do. green copp
2 do. alum
20 do. brown suga
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young h
10 do byson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coff
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50 do. ground gin
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A quantity of fine a
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